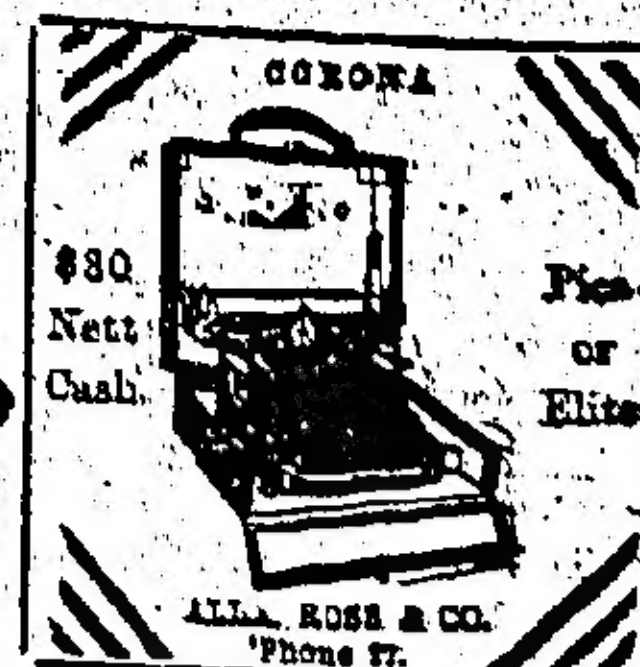


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Japanese Photographers
All kinds of photographic
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Developing and Printing for
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No 17,277

號二月十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,387
I—Authorized Capital 25,000,000
Subscribed Capital 24,500,000
Paid-up Capital 23,497,500
II—Fire Funds—£3,337,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds—£7,587,580
Sinking Fund Account 128,230
£33,970,387
Revenue Fire Branch—£2,381,456
Life and Annuity—2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department—237,239
Other Receipts—478,941
PAID—£39,233

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 noon Every 10 minutes.
12.00 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comprode order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.
Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.
(228)

FANG YUK DENTIST, successor of the late SIEN TING.
14, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

JUST ARRIVED.

Special Consignment
of

WATTLE BLOSSOM HONEY.

Superior in quality and flavour to any other honey in the market.

Expressly prepared for table use.

Sold only in 1 lb. bottles at 75 cents each.

BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 18.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS
& CATERERS
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS.
ALSO
DEALERS IN
Ginballs and Orange Blossom
American Chocolates.
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
Address:
Old Post Office Building,
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
106 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.

Nice and quiet spot only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Lancaster Street Passenger Boat.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" MRS. F. E. CAMERON

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCK & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEPHONE 210—
—TELEPHONE 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

JUST ARRIVED

LATEST ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOTS & SHOES

IN

BROWN and BLACK

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Also New Shipment of

Trunks and Suit Cases.

PRICES MODERATE.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355.

34, Queen's Road Central.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SEVERE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

BELGIANS TAKE DIXMUDE.

KING ALBERT'S TROOPS
PUSH BACK
OF DINANT.

London, Sept. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Monday morning, says:—
The Belgians and our Second Army are splendidly progressing in Flanders, where the situation has become fraught with intensely dramatic possibilities.

The Germans received some reinforcements in the shape of two tired divisions withdrawn from the Somme fighting on the 25th. Consequently, resistance has stiffened somewhat, but nowhere is it sufficiently formidable to arrest our general advance.

The Belgians got into Dixmude by a smart flanking movement and swiftly went through the town, despite street fighting. A large party of the enemy held out obstinately in Hotel-de-Ville, but eventually all were killed or captured.

King Albert's troops are fighting with the vehemence born of their many tragic wrongs. The Germans opposite them are having a very bad time. One German regiment, the 100th Infantry, which had participated in the sinking of Dinant in the early days of the war, was identified, and the Belgians hailed with glee the chance of paying off some of the score.

An entire battery of 150 howitzers was captured in Houthulst forest.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

London, Sept. 30.

The Press Bureau states:—
The King has sent a message to the King of the Belgians as follows: "I congratulate you on your victory, by the combined action of your brave troops and my Second Army, under your supreme command, whereby the enemy has been expelled from positions in Belgian territory, sacred to the memory of so many heroic lives."

THE BRITISH FRONT.

IMPORTANT PROGRESS ON
CAMBRAI-ST. QUENTIN FRONT.
SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISES.

London, Sept. 30.
11.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Despite the weather and strong resistance, we made important progress on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battle-front.

The First Division south of Bellenegise resumed the attack in the morning and gained high ground about Thoregny, and captured the village and the east end of the Canal tunnel at Le Tronquay, taking many prisoners. Here joined the 82nd Division, who during the night carried the tunnel defences on the eastern side and captured Le Tronquay.

Continuing their advance to-day, the 82nd Division progressed on the high ground north-east of Le Tronquay and east of Nauroy.

On the English left, the Australians attacked northwards along the spur from Nauroy to Guoy, and advanced with great determination astride the Hindenburg system.

They overcame strong resistance and captured the greater part of the high ground south of Guoy, taking many prisoners.

Further north the English re-captured Villers Garslain, and also the spur south-east of the village.

Before midday we took Gonnelleux and reached the Sebeld Canal along the front from Vandhulle to the north.

The New Zealanders cleared the west bank of the Canal far north of Crevecoeur.

The English, after hard fighting at Rumilly and northwards, established themselves along the Rumilly-Cambrai road.

North of Cambrai the enemy again resisted strongly, considerable forces counter-attacking frequently and violently.

Despite his efforts, the Canadians further progressed, taking prisoners and inflicting heavy losses.

In the successful minor operations the English in the morning advanced their line to the west bank of the Lays river between Neuve Chapelle and Pheutia. We also progressed south-west of Fleurbaix, taking 50 prisoners in these enterprises.

ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRAI FRONT.

ENEMY SURRENDER ON
SLIGHT PROVOCATION.

London, Sept. 30.

Commenting on the fighting on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front, Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, says: Although the enemy fought stubbornly, many of his men showed the same disposition, as we are now everywhere finding, to surrender on slight provocation.

FRENCH HURL BACK ENEMY ON AISNE.

1,500 PRISONERS TAKEN.

London, Oct. 1,
8.5 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—
Between the Ailette and the Aisne, we advanced east of Ostel.

Italian units, operating north of the Aisne, carried Soupir.

We attacked and made an important advance on a front of 12 kilometres to-day between the Aisne and the Vesle, capturing, despite resistance, Revillon, Romain and Montigny-sur-Vesle.

Northwards, we reached the outskirts of Mautruval and Ventelay. Sixteen hundred prisoners have been counted at present, the battle on the whole of the Champagne front continuing.

On the left, we hung back the enemy from the village of St. Mariepy, advancing beyond.

North of the Somme we reached the head of the National Road.

Further east, after violent fighting, we captured Azy village and plateaux and the woods.

In the centre we carried Marvaux and progressed to the outskirts of Montmor, and enlarged our gains north of Sechault and in the region of Bouconville.

THE HOLY LAND BATTLE.

LARGE TURKISH FORCE
SURRENDERS.

London, Sept. 30.

A Palestine official report states:—
During the 29th the north movement of our cavalry and armoured cars from the Tiberias Deru area continued.

A large Turkish force, including garrisons on the Hadjar rail, between Amman and Maan, surrendered at Ziga station.

The force is estimated to be 10,000, being part of the Second Army Corps of the Fourth Turkish Army.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1918, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th September to 5th October, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1918. 780

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded of the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company to be held on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Office of Messrs. JARVIN, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., 67, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming as a Special Resolution the Resolution set out underneath which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 19th day of September, 1918.

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of indemnification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated the 20th day of Sept., 1918.
By Order of the Directors,
JARVIN, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th of October, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 19th of October, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918. 780

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

will be held on
Thursday 3rd, Friday 4th and
Saturday, 5th October.

Commencing on Thursday and Friday
at 4.30 P.M. and on Saturday at
3.30 P.M.

Admission: Members 50 cents,
day or \$1.00 for 3 days.
Non-members, \$1.00 each day or
\$3.00 for 3 days.

Ladies, 25 cents. Soldiers and Children,
10 cents each day.

Handicap events will be post entries.
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1918. 701

PROPAGANDA BY CINEMATOGRAPE.

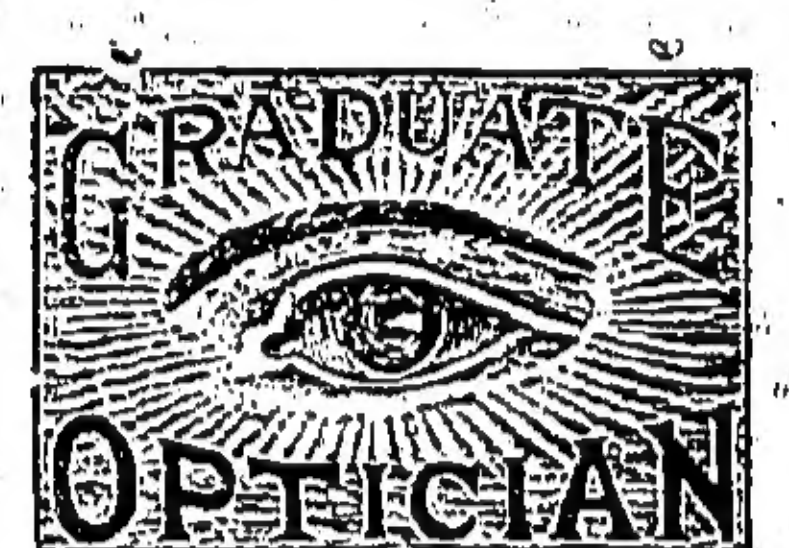
WIDEAWAKE IMPORTERS
anxious to increase their Trade
with the Interior are requested to
communicate with

Box No. 28,
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1918. 700

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma
at
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION.
All sorts of
Frames Lenses and Protection Glasses.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MARTIN'S

APOL STEEL

PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies every day, a box of
Martin's Pills in the hands of the best
of any irregularity of the System.
These pills are sold in all the best
of the most famous names, hence their
reputation. All Cures and more from
MARTIN'S, Chemists, Hongkong, etc.

MARTIN'S

APOL STEEL

PILLS

Over 30 years ago the late Lord
Barnard testified to the benefits
received from HIRSH'S
CURE, and every post brings
similar letters to-day.

TAKE FOR 10 YEARS.
Sold by all the
Chemists and Stores
throughout the Country.
Beware of Imitations.

GRACA & CO.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

Flower and Vegetable Seeds

Postage Stamps, Toys,
View Post Cards,
&c., &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED

FERTILISER
FOR
General Garden Purposes.
P. O. Box 620.

DO YOU LIKE A LARGE
CIGARETTE?

MANUFACTURED
BY THE

IF SO,

"COMMANDER"

CIGARETTES WILL JUST
SUIT YOU.

GREAT CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN

IN THE BLENDING AND MANU-

FACTURE OF THIS BRAND TO

ENSURE ITS BEING ACCEPTABLE

TO THE SMOKER OF THE MOST

DELICATE TASTE.



This advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome and nutritious. It is easily digested, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it is a valuable replacement of heavy items of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN
HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS
SHIPPING FORMS
CIRCULARS
PAMPHLETS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

WINE LISTS

MENUS

INVITATION CARDS

BOOKBINDING.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON BEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER BILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE AT NEAPS
A. WLOON	700	100	10	10	10
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	270	100	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	270	100	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	270	100	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	270	100	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	270	100	10	10	10
TAL KOK TUN	440	100	10	10	10
Commercial Dock	440	100	10	10	10
ABSENDEEN	440	100	10	10	10
Large Dock	440	100	10	10	10
Laurent Dock	440	100	10	10	10

E. M. DYER, F.R.S., V.L.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

Add as Engraver to the Chief Manager

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or
fresh stewed fruit.

COULOMMIER CHEESE.

COTTAGE CHEESE.

Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablets on
application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

All Modern Trans. P.W. Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting

European Baths and Sanitary Fittings

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.

24A Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone No. 2667.

We guarantee the quality of our

Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials
in their Manufacture.

"REGAL"

RECORDS

(Take me back to
U.S.A. (Billy Williams)

3010 Why can't we have
the Sea in London

3011 I don't care
All the Silver from
the Silver Moon

6047 Mister John Mac-
kenzie O'Connell
I come from Scotland

8848 Jean loves all the
Jockeys
All the Ladies Fell
in Love with Sandy

6009 Take me where there
are no Eyes about
Let's all go Mad

THE ANDERSON MUSIC

CO., LTD.

Tel. 1222

SAVARESS'S

SANTAL

CAPSULES

PHYSICIAN RECOMMENDS THEM
Of all Chemicals Made in London

"CIRCLING TORPEDOES."

A NORWEGIAN SHIP'S
EXPERIENCES.

The Navy Department at Washington
recently issued the following:—

"The Navy Department is informed
that the Norwegian steamship *Somerud*
was sunk at 8.15 a.m. yesterday, 12th
August, twenty-five miles southeast by
east from Vire Island. The captain and
thirty members of the crew were rescued
and have reached port. There were no
casualties.

"Captain Hansen reports he saw
the wake of a torpedo; the engines
were reversed, avoiding the torpedo,
which was seen to go under the bow
of the vessel. The ship was standing
only seven feet of water and the
torpedo continued on its course. The
captain ordered full speed ahead. The
torpedo, he states, turned sharply to the
left and returned, hitting the vessel
between the third and fourth hold on
the port side. In five minutes after
being struck the whole deck amidship
was awash, and the crew left the ship.
The ship, they state, was standing
directly up and down, with the bow out
of the water, about fourteen feet being
visible.

"The captain and his thirty men got
into boats and made for Sandy Hook.
They were sighted by a submarine
chaser at 6.35 p.m. and rescued."
Four of the men of the crew reported
they saw a periscope sticking about
six feet out of the water, moving very
rapidly. The torpedo, they estimated,
was about twelve feet long.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

Naval officers said to-day there was
nothing unusual or remarkable in the
sinking of the Norwegian steamship
sponsored by a torpedo which passed
the vessel, then turned sharply and
struck her.

"Torpedoes are controlled by mechanism
attached to their rudder—a gyroscope—
which permits the gunner to prescribe
an irregular as well as a straight course,
and it was asserted, the United States
Navy has, been so controlling them
"right along."

"With the torpedo's steering gear set
so that the weapon will run in a circle, it
becomes almost doubly effective; naval
officers explained, for if it misses the
object when speeding on its outward
course, the possibility remains that it
will strike after it turns about;—a

possibility that increased if the ship
attacked, passed off its regular
course and in turning struck the
vessel.

"Torpedo may have 'breached to'—
It is believed here, however, that in
the case of the *Somerud* the torpedo
changed its course as a result of an
accident or obstruction in the water.
It is thought something caused the
torpedo "to touch to," a nautical
phrase meaning veered off its regular
course and in turning struck the
vessel.

Naval officers stated that the United
States destroyer *Luxia* was sunk in
European waters almost similar cir-
cumstances. "The destroyer passed the
torpedo fired by submarine, but the
missile changed its course, struck the
destroyer in the stern and sank her.
Several months ago a Dutch ship was
sunk in this manner and the Germans
reported the torpedo had been fired at
another vessel."

"This control of torpedoes is not related
in any way to their wireless control, which
is the principle of the radio torpedo
invented by John D. Hammond, Jr.,
for use by coast defenses. Congress
appropriated \$7,000 for tests of the
Hammond invention by the Ordnance
department, but since the United States
entered the war Mr. Hammond has given
his time largely to the development of
other devices in the War Department.

SINGAPORE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

The report of the Singapore Electric
Tramway Co. for 1917 states that the
profit was \$2,374 with \$7,946 carried
forward. A dividend of 5 per cent. has
already been paid and \$3,000 is placed
to depreciation with forward \$4,231.
Car mileage decreased 108,292 miles. Ab-
normally high price of coal, greatly
increased cost of energy and current
was supplied to the Singapore munici-
pality at a loss. The position was
put before Commissioners, who declined
to agree to an increase in rate, although
net profits to the Municipality for 1917
in the electricity department were
\$10,014.

The Man Who
Gets There.

Is the man who has blood—
real rich red blood and
plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life-
giving, brain nourishing,
strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.25

HOT WEATHER
HEADACHES.

A frequent cause of summer headaches
is torpid liver. To stimulate the liver,
dispel constipation, sick headaches,
biliousness, use

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives, which act as
gently as nature. Of chemists, or post
free 50 cents the trial from Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 66 N. 3rd Street, Shang-
hai.



Hughes & Hough

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITOR" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

FRIDAY,

the 4th October, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c.

Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TERMS:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1918. 762

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

SATURDAY,

the 5th October, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of the House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE PORCELAINS AND CURIOS.

Comprising—
A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber Jadestone and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Snuff Bottles.

Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, etc., etc.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Tzongwang Period.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Friday, the 4th October. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1918. 768

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWANESE).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 20,000,000.
Capital Paid-up... " 22,000,000.
Reserve Funds... " 5,680,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, etc.
FORMOSA—Keelung, Keelung, Keelung, etc.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kweichow, Amoy, Foochow, etc.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South-Western Bank, Paris & Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtau, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKIHI YANAGITA,
Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH
2, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 280

INTIMATIONS

MOTOR LAUNCH "EDDA"
FOR SALE.

LENGTH 30 ft., beam 7 ft., depth 3 ft., 3 cylinders 12 H.P. Drott. Crude oil engine; cheap to run, just thoroughly overhauled; can be seen at A. King's Slipway, Wanchai. Offers wanted. Apply—

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Liquorators,
BLACKHEAD & CO.
3 Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1918. 760

PATELL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE

EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:—

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI

KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL GENERAL IMPORTS and

EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,

KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOTANI,

HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, KANADA,

SHINNEW, KAMIYAMA, EIBAI,

and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,

Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsunagi, Nagoya,

Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,

Otari, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,

Dairen, Tainanfu, Hankow, Shanghai,

Taipei, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,

Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London

and New York.

Cable Address:—

Hongkong: "IWASAKI".

Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAI".

Code:—A. B. C. 6th Ed.

Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE

& FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. SAYEEL, Manager.

No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism.

No. 2 for Gout.

No. 3 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 1 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 2 for Gout.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 3 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 4 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 5 for Gout.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 6 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 7 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 8 for Gout.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 9 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 10 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 11 for Gout.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 12 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 13 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 14 for Gout.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 15 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 16 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 17 for Gout.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 18 for Gravel.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 19 for Rheumatism.

OLD MEDICINE, No. 20 for Gout.

CHINESE MARRIAGES.

PETITION TO THE STRAITS
GOVERNOR FOR REGISTRATION.

A deputation from Straits-born Chinese British subjects waited on His Excellency the Governor, Sir A. H. Young, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.E., at Government House recently, and presented a petition asking that marriages of Straits-born Chinese be registered in the same manner as if the contracting parties were living in the British Isles. Mr. Cheah Kuei Er, of Penang, headed the deputation which included Messrs. Lee Tian Siew and Chew Boo Hean. The deputation was introduced by the Hon. Dr. Lim Boon Keng, and was received by His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

In presenting the petition Mr. Cheah Kuei Er explained that it was the desire of some of the Straits-born Chinese of Penang, born and settled in the land, to better their social conditions. Out of a total population of some 150,000 on the island it was probable that 100,000 were Chinese, and it might truthfully be said that if 50,000 had been born in the island a very large proportion, particularly women, were in favour of the petition. Sympathisers and supporters were to be found also in Kedah and the F.M.S., as the signatures of some of the principal Chinese residents there bore witness, and, naturally, the Chinese Christians were filled with the same sentiment. Many had hoped that His Excellency would have been able to receive the petition in Penang where they would have been glad to give it the support of their presence, but it had been felt that the matter ought to be no longer delayed, and that the petition which had been widely circulated, should be delivered without delay to His Excellency.

TERMS OF PETITION.

Mr. Cheah Kuei Er then read the petition, which was dated from Penang, as follows:—

Penang, March, 1918.

To His Excellency
CAPTAIN SIR ARTHUR HENDERSON YOUNG,
G.C.M.G., K.C.B.E.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements and its Dependencies.

Sir, We, the undersigned, Straits-born Chinese British subjects, residing in the Straits Settlements, under the British Flag, and who are now becoming their registered home, have the honour to inform you that we have been informed by your Excellency that you have received a petition from the Straits-born Chinese British subjects, asking that marriages of Straits-born Chinese be registered in the same manner as if the contracting parties were living in the British Isles.

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THE SOLDIERS' FUTURE

HOW TO REFIT THEM FOR
CIVILIAN LIFE.

[By Sir J. H. YONAL, M.P.]

Millions of men will return from the war to this country who have for the time forgotten how to be civilians. Three or four years they will have been in the Army, many of them; regimented, commanded, cared for collectively, and individually not responsible for a livelihood. They will almost necessarily have lost touch with civilian life and their former employments. Many of them will have forgotten their former industrial skill.

That furnishes a big problem. What are we doing to solve it by preparation? Demobilisation is going on even now, and already the difficulty has arisen; the discharged soldier, with his papers, his "prospect of a job" and his money difficulties till he gets one, is a figure well known to many of us already. Multiply him by a million, and what then?

I am asked to suggest a solution for the problem. If I say "Re-educate, re-educate!" short-sighted folk will smile. Yet that is the one solution. The men themselves, in the rest camps and on the lines of communications, feel the need of civilian re-education. They are asking for it. They are asking for manuals and text-books to study, concerning definite civilian occupations. We thought the books wanted would be books of the "interesting" order, and the volumes now asked for are the "technical" kind.

Principal Hadow has been appointed Director of Education on the Lines of Communication in France. I think he will find that the lectures and the class-teaching sought for by the men will be lectures and teaching concerning industrial and professional occupations, who are to give this instruction? Practically

all the teachers available are already in the Army or Navy; they are non-commissioned officers or commissioned officers, valued for their military use.

NEED CIVILIAN TRAINING.
Excellent technical instruction is being given aboard ship by naval schoolmasters, and in training camps here by schoolmasters detached from military units for that purpose; the Air Force schools, when organised, will do much to educate those who are training to be belligerents. But all this is not enough. What is wanted is training for civilian life—industrial and professional re-education—in every rest camp and recreation centre abroad.

Much of this teaching, if it is to be given at all, will have to be given by elderly civilians from this country who are skilful at a trade or a profession, but as teachers are amateurs. There is a need for volunteers of this new kind. Who will answer

CELESTIAL WATERWAYS

Illustrated by six Photogravures and containing twelve Quotations from the "SAYINGS OF CONFUCIUS" with six verses on river and lake written by famous

CHINESE POETS.

Packed ready for posting.

PRICE \$2.50

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Telephone 18.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. BLACKBURN & COMPANY, F. H. HUNTER, F. J. R. SCHWARTZ, E. H. TAIT and J. E. DAVIES in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

TUESDAY,

the 15th day of October, 1918, at his Auction Rooms in Duddell Street, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate and being Shaikwan Marine Lot No. 1 and known as BLACKBURN'S SOAP WORKS

IN ONE LOT.

The Property has an area of 95,800 square feet or thereabouts and consists of level ground with a sea wall in good condition on the water front. On the property stands a Soap Factory and building in connection therewith containing two Godowns, one with coal quarters over a Manager's House, a Boiler and Machine House, an Iron Shed, and a Tank.

A RESERVED PRICE OF \$125,000 has been fixed.

The Property is held for the residue of a term of 999 years from August, 1850. The Crown Rent is \$440 per annum. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARTSON, Solicitors for the Liquidator, or from

Mr. GEORGE P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918. 729

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 8th Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

ICE HOUSE STREET, TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dining Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkades and Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also One Portable 3 1/2 H.P. Caille Motors, Typewriters, Faxes, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918. 726

(Continued on page 8.)

"PREMO CAMERA"

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

signed at The Hague in 1913, China's duty is clear. Article 13 reads: "The contracting Powers shall use their best endeavours to adopt, or cause to be adopted, measures to ensure that morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts shall not be exported from their countries, possessions, colonies and leased territories to the countries, possessions, colonies and leased territories of the other contracting Powers, except when consigned to persons furnished with the licences or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing country." The proposal which the Chinese Government now has under consideration is in clear violation of that pledge.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Manila Observatory, this morning, reported the typhoon in about 12° Long. E. and 18° Lat. N., almost stationary.

There will be a meeting of the Legislative Council, tomorrow at 2.30 p.m. The agenda includes the first reading of a Bill to apply a sum not exceeding \$10,000,345 to the public service of the year 1919.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alliance Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals began to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Mr. Choy Hing..... 50.00
Wai On Gung..... 100.00
Mr. Ma Ying Pui..... 50.00

A gathering will take place at the Club de Recreo, Kowloon, on Saturday the 5th instant, the occasion being the 8th anniversary of the Republic of Portugal. There will be a street sale of flags by young ladies on the 5th under the auspices of the Club Committee with the concurrence of the Consul for Portugal in Hongkong.

It is interesting to note, says a Southern contemporary, that out of 247 rubber plantation companies which have issued reports during the last month or two, 36 have paid the same dividend as in 1917, 29 pay increased dividends, 136 have reduced the dividend, and 26 which paid dividends a year ago have passed the same this year.

Among the passengers leaving Hongkong yesterday, for Batavia, were Mr. and Mrs. Algar E. Carleton. Mr. Carleton has been attached to the American Consulate-General in Hongkong for a little over eight years, first as vice-consul and then for the past few months as Consul-General. He is proceeding to Batavia to assist, in a similar way, the American Consul there, Mr. John F. Jewell.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE COLONY.

The return of cases of communicable diseases occurring in the Colony for the week ended Sept. 23, shows:—

Cases. Deaths.
Bubonic Plague..... 1 0
Diphtheria (British)..... 1 0
Fever, Enteric..... 5 3
Fever, Puerperal..... 1 1
Cerebrospinal Fever..... 1 1

A clean sheet is shown for the 24 hours ended Oct. 1.

CANTONESE FOR FRENCH FRONT.

SOCIAL AND SPIRITUAL SERVICE FOR CHINESE LABOUR CORPS.

Cantonese young men are offering themselves for service in France. They will go as secretaries of the Y.M.C.A. who are constructing huts there to provide for the social and spiritual welfare of thousands of Chinese labourers who are serving with the British and French Armies as mechanics or labourers, skilled and unskilled. Many Chinese are also with the Allied Army in Siberia, and Y.M.C.A. secretaries or physical directors are also needed there. But two weeks ago more than eighty Chinese and foreign physicians, nurses, and young men left Shanghai for the front. Fung Pao-chi, chief secretary of the local headquarters and assistant secretary of the Canton Boy Scouts, has offered himself and been accepted to go to the front. His experience in scout leadership will fit him admirably for the unsalaried service to be undertaken with the armies in the front.

District Scoutmaster H. Sun of the Second Canton Division of Boy Scouts, commandant of the cadet corps of Canton Christian College, and District Scoutmaster E. J. West of the Third Division, and instructor in Pui Ying College, have also offered themselves for the service in order to do their bit. F. C. Tong, of the Canton Christian College, and other young men have also applied to the proper authorities for a chance to help their fellow countrymen and incidentally the Allies of their country.

THE MAGISTRACY.

FATAL TRUCK ACCIDENT.

Two Chinese were charged on remand before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe this morning with manslaughter.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the defendants.

The prosecution alleged that the defendants were driving a truck along Des Vaux Road, on September 29th, and ran over a little girl aged 8 years, who was killed. There were two girls walking on the road at the time of the accident.

Inspector Macdonald stated that the truck was driven along the tram-lines and it swerved just opposite where the girls were standing. Three men were in charge of it and the pull rope of the truck knocked the little girl down, and she was then run over by the left front wheel. There was no tramcar passing on the side of the truck. One of the witnesses would state that in his opinion the truck men were running, thereby exceeding the limited four miles an hour.

Mr. Shenton said he understood that the Police were willing to withdraw the charge of manslaughter against his clients as they were satisfied that it was an accident. His clients had arranged to pay \$100 compensation to the father of the deceased if the Magistrate approved of the arrangement. He had also seen the Captain Superintendent of Police, who was of the opinion that a death enquiry would meet the case, subject to the Magistrate's inclination in the matter.

The Magistrate: I think there is sufficient evidence to go on with the charge. In any case, if I find there is no evidence against the defendants I will discharge them. They are already out on bail. I will take the case as one to be committed, if there is evidence against the defendants. You are not prepared to withdraw the charge, Inspector Macdonald?

Inspector Macdonald: No. Mr. Shenton: I may say this, that we entirely deny any question of negligence. We were considering the question of compensation, but if the case is to be heard, we will not pay it.

The Magistrate remarked that when the case first came up for trial he was under the impression that there was a tramcar on the side of the road that the truck was in and that the accident was inevitable and not due to negligence. He now thought there was negligence on the part of the drivers and under the circumstances he had no other alternative but to go on with the case. He remanded it till the 7th instant.

A JAPANESE DEVIL.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a chair from a Chinese restaurant in Wanchai.

Sergeant McWalter informed the Magistrate that several chairs had been stolen from the restaurant and the manager kept a lookout for the result that defendant was arrested while removing the chair.

A Japanese woman said that defendant visited her restaurant on Tuesday night and behaved in a very suspicious manner. She ordered her "boys" to watch defendant's movements and they arrested him when he took the chair out of the door.

Defendant stated that he was admiring the palm pots which were placed round the door when he was falsely accused. In referring to the Japanese who had arrested him defendant characterised him as "Yat-pin Kwei" or Japanese devil.

Mr. Wolfe warned defendant against using such terms, stating that instead of referring to the Japanese witness as a "devil," he should call himself one.

He sentenced defendant to three weeks' hard labour on the charge of theft and under the Magistrate's Ordinance fined him \$5 with the alternative of seven days' hard labour for using abusive language before a magistrate.

Drunk and Disorderly.

He was so drunk that he had to be sent to the Government Civil Hospital, said Inspector Sullivan when charging a Chinese with being drunk and disorderly in the public streets.

An Indian constable stated that he noticed defendant in a huddled condition in Lower Albert Road. He took defendant to the station and from there to the hospital.

Mr. Wood fined defendant \$5.

AN UNAUTHORISED POSTMAN.

A Chinese was charged with bringing letters into the Colony without any stamps being fixed on the envelopes. Defendant stated that he was ignorant of the laws of the Colony. The letters were fixed in a handkerchief and Mr. Wood fined defendant \$10.

ALLEGED SALE OF ADULTERATED MILK.

Ying Nam, of 121, Wellington Street, was charged with selling adulterated milk.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared for the defendant.

Inspector Pearson, of the Sanitary Department, stated that he went to the shop on September 10th and ordered a bottle of milk. He divided the contents into three bottles and sent them to the Public Analyst for analysis.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almeida defendant stated that he did not think that if a bottle were half-filled with milk and then kept for some days it would turn to butter.

Defendant was discharged.

A CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Chan Hui, the manager of Messrs. Sincere Company, was charged with selling adulterated milk.

Mr. Lewis, who represented the Company, stated that his contention was that the milk as sold at Sincere's was good and that the Company sold it in the condition they bought it from the Dairy Farm, who guaranteed the bottles and had sealed them. His clients had sent a bottle for analysis and the Public Analyst had submitted a totally different analysis to that given in the case of the bottle sent by the Inspector. The total number of solids in the milk reached the total required by the Department.

Inspector Pearson stated that he went to Sincere's roof garden on September 10th and ordered a bottle of milk, which was given him. The seal, which showed that the milk was sold by the Dairy Farm, was broken and witness informed the manager. Witness further sent the bottle for analysis.

Mr. A. Gibson, of the Sanitary Department, who was watching the case, at this stage, was asked by the magistrate whether he wished to call further evidence for the defence.

The Company contended that the milk sold on their premises was good and that the seals were not broken. Their statement was substantiated by the report of the Public Analyst, who stated that the requisite number of solids was contained in the milk.

Mr. Gibson replied that under the circumstances he had no other alternative but to withdraw the charge.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUESTIONS BY THE HON. MR. H. W. BIRD.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird will ask the following questions:—

1. Will the Government take immediate steps to disconnect the Pokfulam reservoir from the drinking supply of the Colony so that the catchment area of this reservoir may be opened up for building purposes?

2. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a road connecting the Pokfulam Road with the Oniggin Road round the South face of Mt. Kellett somewhere about the 1,000-foot contour?

3. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a motor road to the Peak on the South face of Mt. Kellett on the lines suggested by the Hongkong Automobile Association?

4. For what purpose does the Government intend to use the area above Wongsheichong Valley previously reserved for Mr. Ed's Portuguese Housing Scheme?

5. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a 20-foot road between the 100 and 200-foot contour from the back of Tai Hang Village round North Point joining the road leading to Quarry Gap thereby opening up a considerable area of easily developed land?

6. In connection with the construction of new roads opening up building sites, will the Government undertake to lay water mains therein so that intending purchasers of land may not have to pay for their water supply out of all proportion to the cost of building?

7. Will the Government consider a project to move the Government Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylum from their present situation to a more suitable site at Kennedy Town where the present Tung Wah Hospital and Infectious Diseases Hospital are located which would be easily accessible for stretcher cases by motor ambulance, for outpatients by tram, and for harbour cases by launch, so that the existing Civil Hospital site together with the Berlin Mission property might be available at a reasonable price for the erection of a large number of cheap flats at low rentals.

A special wire dated London, August 23, to the Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore, states that service in the Volunteer Force is being tightened up and two grades have now been formed, one being for 10 drills monthly and the other for 13 hours weekly. More soldiers will be released for active service by Volunteers doing home duty in relief.

Expansions of the cadet force are proceeding on voluntary lines and masses of boys are being brought under control and discipline with excellent results.

The Home side of the war is in good condition. No submarine output can interfere with the food supply of troops.

port. The Home front is a great source of strength to the troops in the field and the Allies' cause is well and truly assured.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleanses out the entire bowels, which form a child's throat when it is cold and minimises the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

The following cases were dealt with before the Military Service Tribunal this afternoon:—

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO.

Mr. H. W. Looker applied for total exemption on behalf of Mr. L. J. Blackburn.

Mr. Looker pointed out that it was impossible to replace Mr. Blackburn and the Company could not be responsible for a continued supply of gas if Mr. Blackburn was taken.

Total exemption was granted.

MESSRS. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR AND CO.

Mr. F. W. Evans asked for a further six months' exemption.

A further three months' exemption was granted.

MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.

Total exemption was applied for on behalf of Mr. A. E. Scott. A further three months' exemption was granted.

"OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY."

The following is the list of the last consignment of War Work sent by "Our Little Bit Society":—

Eleven quilts, 11 pillows, 108 pairs of bed socks, 78 mufflers, 13 pieces of clothing, 11 ties, 3 pairs of mittens, 12 collars, 42 pairs of stretcher boots, 45 sweaters, 4 floor cloths, 4 vests, 173 suits of pyjamas, 100 pairs of slippers, 21 meat covers, 250 eyes and ear bandages, 38 milk covers, 1,138 rolled bandages, and a quantity of feeding matter.

The above packed in five cases have to-day been sent to the War Charities Store (Committee) to be forwarded.

In addition, the following articles were given to local men who have left the Colony recently for Active Service:—12 sweaters, 12 buffers, 2 pairs of socks, 17 suits of pyjamas, and 9 vests.

FAR EASTERN SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY.

PRIZE COURT DECISIONS.

In the Prize Court in London, recently the President, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Evans, dealt with a large number of cases of enemy goods. Amongst the cases were the following:—

Three chests of tea transhipped from the German ship Cyst to the Prometheus, the tea being shipped on the Cyst at Yokohama for Hamburg, in August, 1914, and the tea was transhipped to the Prometheus in London.

Forty cases of straw braid and a quantity of squares, knitted on a loom, seized at London. The braid was consigned by the Chinese Exporting Company from Yokohama to Hamburg, and the logs were going to Antwerp for the firm of Bales & Co., who were a firm carrying on business in Hamburg as exporters and importers trading with Japan. The Chinese Exporting Company was also commercially domiciled in enemy territory in China.

A quantity of soapstone ornaments, six and nine cases, shipped by a Chinese firm to Hamburg, on board the Aswaya. When this vessel reached Malta the goods were detained, and the cases transhipped into the Nagoya and the Sicilia, and brought to London.

Various parcels of goods, including brushes, vegetable wax, hides, mats, pens, and tea, shipped on the Hittachi-maru, to London en route for Hamburg. The goods had been sold, and realised £4,187. They were the property originally of the Japan Export Company, a German firm registered in Hamburg.

From the Hiranomaru 238 bundles of tin scrap from a branch in Japan of the enemy firm, Winkler & Co. The goods had been sold for £15 3s. 6d.

Six cases of human hair, 168 and 104 bales of tin scrap, and one case of shell buttons on the Miyazaki-maru, reported at London from Hongkong. The tin scrap was consigned to Winkler & Co. at Antwerp. The shell buttons were shipped at Kobe for Hamburg, the consignors being the Hahabara Produce Company, at Kobe.

From the Persia there was a consignment of 51 cases of human hair, shipped at Hongkong on the Himalaya and transhipped at Bombay to the Persia, in 1914. The goods remained in warehouse at London until January 11th, 1918, when they were seized and had been sold for £778 1s. 7d.

In each case his Lordship condemned the goods as lawful prize.

THE HOME SIDE OF THE WAR.

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port. The Home front is a great source of strength to the troops in the field and the Allies' cause is well and truly assured.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

CANADIAN STEEL, ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRIES.

The progress, position and prospects of the steel group of trades in Canada are striking. Last year the Dominion—the Empire's greatest food producer—actually exported manufactures of a larger value than agricultural produce. And most of the manufactured exports were in the steel line. Yet it is less than twenty years since the Canadian iron and steel-making resources were practically non-existent. Some of them were practically non-existent. Some of them were practically non-existent.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE AMERICAN FRONT.

CAPACIOUS ENEMY UNDERGROUND MANSIONS IN ARGONNE.

LUXURIOUS WITH PILFERED BELONGINGS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Reuter's Correspondent at American Headquarters, describing the country in which the Americans are fighting in the Forest of Argonne, says:—

The extraordinary darkness and density are complicated by the difficulties of the ground with ravines so abrupt that it is possible to step upon the tops of trees immediately beneath.

The enemy for years lived in mansions dug beneath the hill sides with porches of stone leading on one hand to stone-lined trenches and on the other hand to a series of capacious chambers papered and floored with polished timber and furnished with suites of oak, walnut and mahogany pilfered from the adjoining chateaux. They are luxuriously lighted with electricity and hundreds of miles of wire woven among the trees, looking like a work of some inconceivable spider. This wire is mostly hidden by weeds.

BALKANS THEATRE.

CONTINUED PURSUIT OF ENEMY REARGUARD.

BRITISH, FRENCH, SERBIANS AND GREEKS CO-OPERATE SPLENDIDLY.

LONDON, Oct. 1. A French Eastern communiqué states:—

The Allies continued to pursue the enemy rearguard towards Kievo and advanced north of Ochrida, and reached the El Bassant road, west of Lake Ochrida. French cavalry have entered Uebak.

The Serbians, supported by French and Greek troops, continued to advance on Kumanovo, Epiripalanka and Djumaja, to the east.

British and Greek divisions advanced in the direction of Pechovo and Petric.

THE BATTLE REVIEWED.

In reviewing the fortnight's victorious operations the communiqué points out that the armistice was signed at Salonika at 11 o'clock on the evening of September 29th. The offensive began on September 15th, with only two French divisions and one Serbian division against the mountain barrier from Vetrnik to Sokol. Through this breach, which had been gradually enlarged, the Serbian armies, supported by French and Greek detachments, poured unceasingly, despite the exceptional difficulties of the ground and a desperate resistance, towards the principal objectives in the region of Kavadar and Demirbazi which were reached on September 20th.

Cutting simultaneously the line of communications of the First Bulgarian army operating on the Vardar and the Second German-Bulgarian army north of Monastir, in which operation all the Allied forces rivaled each other in endurance, courage and self-sacrifice. The British and Greek divisions, after a desperate struggle, carried, on September 18th, the enemy positions at Doiran, holding up big enemy forces. From September 21st and onwards, Italian, Greek, and French troops of the Monastir Army have participated in the operations.

On the 22nd a general pursuit began and was carried out with the utmost ardour and splendid vigour. On the 23rd the Serbians crossed the Vardar near Krivolak, and on the 24th French cavalry entered Priep. On the 25th Uebak was carried and likewise the Belashita mountains. The English forced the road to Strumitza, entering the town on the 26th. When the Serbians reached Kuchana and Vele the French and Italians marched on Kievo.

The Bulgarians asked for an armistice and announced the dispatch of plenipotentiaries. In the course of these operations, which the hasty despatch of German reinforcements were unable to hamper, the Allies captured a large number of prisoners and immense booty.

Allied aviators took very active and a most successful part in the fighting, informing the movements of the enemy to the Staff and bombing and machine-gunning enemy troops and convoys, causing confusion and preventing the enemy from escaping from our outposts.

MR. BONAR LAW'S REVIEW.

BRITISH EMPIRE'S CAPTURES SINCE JULY 16TH.

1,000 SQ. MILES AND 120,000 GERMAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Mr. Bonar Law has stated that the victory in Palestine has resulted in an almost complete destruction of another Turkish Army and the capture of 10,000 additional prisoners. The Bulgarian convention meant that communication between Germany and the East in that direction has ceased and Germany's dream of a German Middle Eastern empire had gone for ever. (Cheers.) Since July 16th the forces of the British Empire had captured 1,000 square miles of territory, 250 villages and over 120,000 German prisoners. The casualties of the forces of the British Empire during the past two years exceeded those of any of the Allies.

BULGARIA SIGNS ARMISTICE.

ALL ALLIED CONDITIONS ACCEPTED.

LONDON, Sept. 30. An official report states:—The armistice was signed at Salonika and hostilities suspended. Bulgaria has accepted all the conditions cabled on the 28th.

ALLIED CONTROL OF BULGARIA.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Mr. Bonar Law in a speech at the Guildhall announced that the convention with Bulgaria gave the Allies complete control of the Bulgarian railways, which meant the control of Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN CAPITULATION.

AN ENEMY JOURNAL'S PREDICTION.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. The *Vindische Zeitung*, writing before the Bulgarian capitulation, predicted that such an event would lead to capitulation by Turkey, and the reunion of the Entente and Rumania, and finally the capitulation of Austria-Hungary.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

UNIONIST M.P. SUCCEEDS LORD WILLINGDON.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Press Bureau states:—Captain George Lloyd, D.S.O., Unionist M.P. for Staffordshire, has been appointed Governor of Bombay, in succession to Lord Willingdon, who becomes Governor of Madras, in succession to Lord Pentland.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

A SHUFFLE.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Reuter's Agency learns that the new Japanese Cabinet is composed as follows:—Mr. Kihara, leader of the Seikukai Party, Premier. Viscount Uchida, ex-Ambassador to Russia, Foreign Secretary. Lieut-General Tanaka, Secretary for War. Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine.

REPORTED RESIGNATIONS OF HERTLING AND VON HINTZE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. A message from Berlin says it is unofficially reported that the Kaiser has accepted the resignation of Count Hertling and Admiral von Hintze.

ENGLISH EXPEDITION TO SPITZBERGEN.

ARRIVES IN NORWAY.

TRONHOLM (Norway), Sept. 30. The English expedition to Spitzbergen has arrived.

NORWEGIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS.

NORWAY LAYS MINES AS PROTECTION AGAINST SUBMARINES.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 30. Norway is laying mines in territorial waters as a protection against U-boats.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

62 MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—

There was much aerial activity on September 29th. The weather turned to rain in the afternoon. We brought down fifteen balloons adrift, and also brought down 27 aeroplanes and drove down nine out of control. Nineteen British machines are missing. One British machine, reported missing on September 28th, has now returned.

We dropped 30 tons of bombs on railway stations and junctions. Night flying was impossible.

ENEMY DESTROYERS BOMBED.

The Admiralty states:—In addition to co-operating in the Belgian offensive, our aeroplanes, between September 23rd and 27th, kept enemy shipping under observation, bombed and machine-gunned destroyers and raided Zeppelins, Ostend and Bruges and aerodromes in the vicinity of Ghent.

We destroyed twelve enemy machines and drove down fourteen out of control. Ten British machines are missing.

A squadron of large sea-planes carried out a long reconnaissance in the Heligoland Bight.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FROM NORTH SEA TO NAZARETH.

SEVEN BATTLES RAGING.

LONDON, Sept. 30. With the outbreak of the Belgian blaze seven battles in which 4,000,000 men are engaged are now raging between the North Sea and Nazareth.

Our weakest achievements include the capture of 50 important towns and positions and 40,000 prisoners. Marshal Foch's tactics in tackling the thorny problem of the Chemin-des-Dames are greatly puzzling the Germans. Instead of frontal attacks, he is advancing along both sides of the knife-edged ridge, leaving the Germans no choice but to retire along it.

Similar tactics were most successful in Argonne, where the enemy holding the forest had to retire to keep his alignment, with General Gouraud, on one side, and the Americans, on the other.

The capture of Dixmude and Moorslede Ridge is most important. "Dixmude, a formidable position on the Ypres Canal commanding the road to Dunkirk, resisted all efforts of the Belgians to re-capture it after their retreat from Ostend. The operations involved the crossing of swamps in addition to the Canal, but this region of death traps is now in the rear of the Allies. The capture of Moorslede Ridge is even more significant as the extension of the victory will mean the breaking of the main bulwark of the German extreme right.

In any case, our gun positions on the heights take the German coast positions in the rear, while Dutch telegrams speak of an unprecedented British naval bombardment of Zebrugges, etc.

The populace of Flushing spent the night on the dykes, watching the awe-inspiring spectacle.

GREAT SUCCESS BY BELGIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A Belgian communiqué on the 29th says:—During to-day the Belgian Army and the British Army under General Plumer continued their success, beating the enemy after a severe fight on the whole of the great Flanders Ridge and also the whole of the Mesines-Wytschate position.

The Belgian army captured Dixmude, Zartem, Terest, Stadenberg, Westroosbeke and Moorslede and repulsed strong counter-attacks between Staden and Terest, and by the end of the day it was attacking the Roulers-Menin road at St. Pieter and also at Colliemolenhoek, four kilometres west of Roulers.

General Plumer's army, after capturing the Mesines-Wytschate ridge, encountered very strong resistance. The enemy vainly attempted to defend the approaches to the Lyz and suffered very heavy losses, especially in Ploerschaede Wood. By the end of the day General Plumer's army had passed the eastern outskirts of Ploerschaede wood, Gapard, St. Pieter, Teshand and Dantzele.

During the 29th and 29th the Belgian Army and General Plumer's army had taken over 9,000 prisoners and over 200 guns, including some 240 and 480 millimetre guns, also a considerable quantity of material. General Plumer's army had taken 65 officers and 3,600 men, also 90 field-guns.

The British Air Service contributed very powerfully to the success of the operations by bombing incessantly the enemy's columns, trains and lines of communication.

SIR D. HAIG CONGRATULATES BELGIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Press Bureau states that Sir Douglas Haig has heartily congratulated the King of the Belgians and the Belgian Army on the magnificent results they have achieved.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

FURTHER PROGRESS BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

Northward of St. Quentin, on Sunday, the Forty-Sixth North Midland Division captured 4,000 prisoners and 40 guns. The enemy's resistance was obstinate between Bellicourt and Gonnelleu. The American, Australian and English troops had heavy fighting until night but, despite strong opposition, gained ground and took many prisoners. Counter-attacks pressed us back slightly to the western outskirts of Bony and Villers Goussiaux. We maintained our gains elsewhere and again made progress northward of Gonnelleu in the direction of Les-Neuville-Tignes.

Heavy fighting on the left battle-front compelled our advanced troops to withdraw from Aubeneuil-au-Bac and Arleux. The enemy was unable to prevent our progress westward and north-westward of Cambrai. Our advanced detachments reached the junction of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads and we entered the northern suburbs of the town. We repulsed determined counter-attacks in this sector and inflicted heavy losses. Heavy rain fell at night-time and it is still stormy.

BRITISH ENTER CAMBRAI.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai.

FRENCH TAKE FURTHER POSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A French communiqué says:—During the night the Germans delivered violent counter-attacks in the region of Urvillers, which is south of St. Quentin. Our fire smashed their attempts to seize Hill 88.

Lively artillery activity took place between the Ailette and the Aisne. There was no infantry fighting last night in Champagne, where the battle was renewed at dawn to-day. Further west we captured Mont Fauvelles and Vieux and carried our lines to the southern outskirts of Aune. On the left we penetrated St. Marie on the Py.

FRENCH ADVANCE CONTINUED.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A French communiqué says:—South of St. Quentin we attacked on the front from Urvillers to Cerisy and ejected the desperately resisting enemy from these villages, which are in our possession.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne we advanced to-day two kilometres on both sides of Chemin-des-Dames and occupied Pargny-Filain, Filain and Oetel.

On the Champagne front our troops in following up attacks obtained important results, and captured, on their right, Bouconville, thus enlarging their positions to the north. Westwards we carried Mont Cuvelot, despite bitter enemy resistance. The French, pushing northwards, carried Sechaumont and advanced two kilometres beyond in the direction of Challerange.

THE TURKISH ROUT IN PALESTINE.

PRISONERS TOTAL 50,000.

A HEADLONG RETREAT.

LONDON, Sept. 29. A British official report from Palestine states:—Throughout the 27th the enemy resisted in the Lake Tiberias area, holding the crossing over the Upper Jordan at Jerbanat Yakub and Mozrib and Derna.

A brigade of the Australian Light Horse in the evening forced a passage south of Jerbanat Yakub, and on the morning of the 28th the enemy was driven out of their positions on the Upper Jordan, we crossing, the left bank and undertaking the repair of the bridge.

Our cavalry overcame the resistance of the Turks at Irbid Erremte and on the morning of the 28th drove the enemy to the north through Mezereb, establishing a junction with King Hussein's Arabs at Derna. The latter captured the stations of Ezra and Ghazale and entered Derna and Sheikhshaud, 18½ miles north-west of Derna, on the 27th, taking 1,600 prisoners.

We, in conjunction with the Arabs, were approaching Mezereb on the evening of the 28th. We took in the southern area by the 27th 5,700 prisoners and 28 guns in operations east of the Jordan, and are in contact about Elkastal, 14½ miles south of Amman with the Turks, who are retreating from Irbid.

Up to the evening of the 27th 50,000 prisoners and 225 guns had been counted.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WARY let the children, rank their little bodies, such as they are, in manner when we are in the air, their colds with a cold, the children's cough remedy.

THE BALKANS.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION BY SERBIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A Serbian official message says:—

By a bold manoeuvre northward of Pijachavitsa we captured Carevofeld, cutting off the Bulgarians' retreat. We captured 700 prisoners and 20 guns here.

On the western front 10 enemy regiments attempted to defend St. Nicholas, but our strong attacks compelled them to abandon the position. We are now 10 kilometres northward of St. Nicholas.

In the direction of Velez Ustuh the French and Serbs took the dominating heights on the left bank of the Pobjina.

THE SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN.

ADVANCE CONTINUES.

PEKING, Sept. 30.

The Czechs, co-operating with the new Russian forces, attacked the Germans and Bolsheviks northward of the railway on the left bank of the Volga and, after heavy fighting captured the villages of Uren and Ivanovka. The advance is continuing.

THE BULGARIAN PEACE OFFER.

REPORTED UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Reuter learns that Bulgaria has surrendered unconditionally.

THE KING OF BULGARIA.

LOYAL TO THE QUADRUPLICE.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The *Cologne Gazette* states that Tsar Ferdinand remains loyal to the Alliance. The paper adds that the reinforcements proceeding to Bulgaria form a really powerful army.

POLITICAL PRISONERS PARDONED.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.

A message from Sofia states that Tsar Ferdinand has pardoned all politicians imprisoned at the time of Bulgaria's entry into the war, restoring their civil and political rights.

A message from Vienna says that Tsar Ferdinand has sent a message to Emperor Charles assuring him of his loyalty to the Quadruplice.

COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.

A Vienna telegram foreshadows the formation of a coalition Government in which the Czechs are offered a portfolio.

COUNT HERTLING RESIGNS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.

Count Hertling's visit to Headquarters is regarded the preliminary to his resignation. A message from Berlin says the *Vindische Zeitung* understands that Count Hertling and von Hintze have tendered their resignations.

GERMANY AND A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.

A German semi-official statement protests that Germany is really in earnest in regard to a League of Nations. Germany believes there can be no place in such an international association for black armies or submarine stations threatening peaceful trade.

GERMAN PROFESSOR'S REMARKABLE APPEAL.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

The *Times* publishes a remarkable appeal from Dr. Nicolas, a professor of Berlin University, who has fled to Denmark on account of the persecution of the German militarists. Dr. Nicolas warns his countrymen that they must upset the present rulers if they wish to restore the German Constitution which the militarists have trampled upon. He is convinced that millions of Germans share his views.

A WAR BOND CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

Mr. Bonar Law this afternoon inaugurates at the Guildhall a War Bond campaign to raise a second £1,000,000,000.

A feature of the campaign will be the camouflaging of Trafalgar Square to represent a section of the front complete with guns and dugouts.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 27.

Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company's Report states:—The tone of the Market continues good, with fair enquiry for home manufactures. The nominal quotation for Shanghai exchange is unchanged, but business has again been done at higher rates.

The Silver Market is steady with a moderate trade demand.

THE BOWLS MATCH.



GERRY.—Sheer robbery, that's what I call it. I was lying there afore that you can up.
RUSSY.—Aye, an' what's more, that makes twenty-two and you pay for the War Bond Ticket.
GERRY.—Aweel; we'll just have a measure for't.
RUSSY.—But there's no measure in't.
GERRY.—The measure I mean is we'll go halves on the ticket.
RUSSY.—An' half o' that gang's too the sodgers at your expense, Gerry.
GERRY.—I wadna' care if it went to them for the pair lads deserve it.

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11th and 12th Episodes.

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Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors. Messrs Godwin and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
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Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	* Shidomoku Maru, 12,500 tons	WED., 9th Oct., 11 a.m.
	* Kaga Maru, 12,300 tons	WED., 30th Oct., 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	* Aki Maru, 12,300 tons	SAT., 19th Oct., 11 a.m.
	* Tange Maru, 12,700 tons	
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	* Hwahwa, 8,500 tons	MON., 30th Sept.

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SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE ETERNAL FEMINE.

GLASGOW, July 29.

"Woman," Robert Burns wrote in a letter to the luckless Miss Davies, "is the blood royal of life. Let there be the slightest degree of precedence among them, but let all be sacred." When Anacreon was asked why he addressed so many of his hymns to women and so few to the deities, he is said to have replied that women were his deities. Malherbe observes that the Creator may have repented the creation of man, but he had no reason to regret having made woman. And Burns himself unconsciously plagiarises the same sentiment.

Auld nature awakes the lovely dears
Her noblest work surpasses, O;
Her proudest hand the trial of man,
And then she made the lassies, O!

But women have not escaped criticism in the past and may not look forward to immunity in the days to come. From the beginning of time men of middle age and ladies of uncertain age have consistently held the opinion that the younger generation would never equal their fathers and mothers.

In the forgotten pages of a periodical published in Edinburgh in the end of the eighteenth century, Henry Mackenzie, the "Man of Feeling," wrote upon the modes and manners of the young womanhood of his day. It was a period of prim propriety and an almost lugubrious respectability; society in the Scottish Capital was dominated by a literary coterie, the chief members of which were Henry Mackenzie himself, Adam Smith, Dugald Stewart, and David Hume. And yet even at that most inauspicious period, and among these unlikely surroundings, we find in the misty pages of "The Lounger" an unmistakable portrait of our fascinating little friend the "fapper," dancing, dishing, and dishing for all the world as she did at the beginning of the 20th century, and earning for herself then as now the stern disapproval of middle-aged austerity.

"Youth," the Man of Feeling observes, "usurps the privileges of age as frequently as age would retain the privileges of youth. At no period perhaps was this premature usurpation more conspicuous than at present. . . . Girls who formerly used to be found in the nursery are now brought forward to the prerogatives of womanhood. To figure at public places, to be palleted at public walks, to laugh and talk loud at both, to have all the airs and all the ease of a fine lady are now the requirements of misses who in my younger days were working their samplers, learning white seam, or allowed to spoil mince pie by way of an exercise in gastronomy; and it is no uncommon thing nowadays to see in a corner of a ballroom at midnight, leaning on the arm of her partner and now and then answering some of his speeches with a rap of her fan, the same ungrown girl who, not a great many years ago, would have curtsied to the company, kissed papa and mama, and gone to bed surprised between eight and nine in the evening."

One almost seems to hear the irreverent "ungrown girl" murmuring sweetly the 18th century equivalent for "I don't think!" when she reads these words of wisdom. And alas for the very strict Man of Feeling, at that very period we read that the beautiful daughters of Lady Maxwell of Monreith were "the wildest romps imaginable," and the principal amusement of Miss Jane, who afterwards became the Duchess of Gordon, was to ride down the High Street of Edinburgh "on the back of a sow, which the fair Miss Eglington thumped lustily behind with a stick!"

Woman never was in fact, and never will be the uninteresting patterns of primness that middle-aged mediocrity would have us believe. The world grows older every day, and so we belong not to the youngest, really to the oldest and most experienced era. From this point of view the "new women" now enfranchised are older by myriads of years than their common mother Eve. But in whatever direction they may advance, however mysteriously may be their wielding of the ballot pencil that proclaims their newly-acquired citizenship, the legend will never die—the young women will never be the women that their mothers were.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR.

The war has led to several interesting developments in Brazilian economic life, according to the *Glasgow Herald*. It mentions that before the outbreak of hostilities in 1914, such great speculation had arisen in the two commodities of coffee and rubber that the cultivation of other products had been neglected and even allowed to languish to a point approaching entire disappearance. But with the curtailment of overseas trade, coffee has not been able to find such a ready export, while the developments in the rubber industry have had a serious effect on the activities of local rubber growers. Now a considerable effort is being made to return to earlier forms of industry; cocoa fields are being brought back to state of cultivation, and maize and other cereal crops are receiving more attention than for a long time past.

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DON'T doctor your blood for information. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few days it will get you up and out into the sunshine. Your Nature will restore the rich red blood in your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

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The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very Pleasant. OPAL CHEMISTS.

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CRUISING IN NO-MAN'S WATER.

WATCHING THE LIGHTS AT ZEEBRUGGE.

[By ARTHUR E. COPPING.]

To patrol off the southern shores of the North Sea—and I am just back from training there in destroyers, motor launches, and other craft—is to realise how absolutely Britannia and Co. rule the waves, even in the enemy section of waters once quaintly mis-styled the German Ocean. But don't imagine this to be associated with any repose or routine. Keenness, vigour, and smiling enthusiasm—these are the words for it.

Picture the personal experiences. A tubby little thing which pulsating and plunging and rolling, resolutely fights a way through the swell. On it may be a vessel larger and longer, which shoots forward straight and quivering, with two smooth hillocks of green water surging from its bow, and with a broad white snowy cream trailing astern. I shut my eyes to see again the deck groups. There is one fact common to all—bright eyes associated with an attractive form of animated happiness. For each officer and man has made up his mind that if Death rushes upon him at forty knots a possibility which every hour holds—he will cheerfully interpose his body between Britain and a hurricane of explosives and flying metal. That is what, by the operation of the laws of conscience, makes his soul feel sweet and clean.

In neighbouring narrow seas (for we took some longish trips) there were triumphant tangible results to make our sailor heroes glad—safely-escorted troopships thronged with champions of literature and fleets of arriving merchantmen laden with food.

On a darkish night we went E.N.E. a moonless night, with scarcely any stars, though with sea, shore and sky marked by shades of difference. Battered and plucky Dunkirk was getting still and lonely—no more the warships of flame showed where Archie was talking to Jerry, and every now and then Dismal Mary broke into the conversation with her high and rising note of uneasy lamentation. (Indeed, to lie abed there to the sea and moon and stars down night and music in a room where the super-sheen of that look suffering but cheerful Channel port.)

A mile or so further on a flaming fire showed where, as near as we could guess, a group of farm buildings had been hit by bomb or shell. The warships were pleased to the eye in that general greyness. And soon there were other pretty lights. Away back inland crimson flames pulsed faintly, with small silver stars arising in their midst. It was not for the two of us; my associate, a Navy lieutenant, who had been an Army private "over there." We insisted on identifying the position of each conspicuous outburst of radiance. That's this side of Oxmede. "That must be at Ypres." Presently an unmistakable dump was talking out a ribbon of fire arising behind belts of clouds.

It was a delightfully clean way of seeing the front. Sea birds flew, calling overhead, and we heard the splash of waves breaking on the shore. What a change from the mud, the lice, the everlasting crumps, the aqualid desolation. Good luck to our brave boys across there.

We were, indeed, blest. Hot coals on deck—hot coals in porcelain. Yet it was not absolutely a picnic. Even we had our thrills, and there was firing—But nothing of that.

"Ah! I've been waiting for Ostend to start!" exclaimed the lieutenant as glittering silver balls went up nearer at hand and more to the north. "It won't be long before Zeebrugge chimes in." A minute later he added, "That's Zeebrugge!" to the left, second and similar fireworks display broke out. "This," he chuckled, "is a result of the vindictive stunts. They put up the Huns' wind properly."

There were splendid star shells, a fast hope, banging in clusters—a fascinating sight. Memories returned of yachting days and a previous visit to Zeebrugge, when I ran in and anchored for safety inside the Mole. The same and was best served now by remaining outside.

We got back to port in time for breakfast, after which I set a-roving in a motor launch; and it chanced that we passed a monitor that has a double claim to Britain's gratitude. In the first place she frequently and thoroughly bombarded the Boche's secondly, she keeps pigs.

Members of the rich company originally decided that spare space could not better be utilised than in rearing pork and bacon and prosperity has smiled on their sea-styes and the labours of their leisure hours. They also do well with rabbits. Indeed the success as an allotment is only excelled by its success as a fostering battery.

"Yes," said Captain Hamilton Benn, M.P., when I mentioned the peaceful side of that war vessel's character. "It reminds me of an extraordinary experience I had at an early stage of the Ostend affair. Above the roar of the guns there suddenly arose the most appalling ear-splitting and heart-rending noise you ever heard. We traced the hullabaloo to that monitor. To get them out of the way the pigs (as we afterwards learned) were being sent, and carefully lowered into the magazine. They were protesting!"

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N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 22, 1918.

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For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

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BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—Yen 21,300,000

RESERVE FUND—Yen 23,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF YEN 21,300,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDSE TRADING SOCIETY)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—L. 75,000,000.— (DOLLARS 1,500,000,000)

PAID-UP CAPITAL—L. 60,000,000.— (DOLLARS 1,200,0

